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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/001,580	11/01/2001	Yoon Kean Wong	035451-0166 (3704.Palm)	2720

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EXAMINER

ELISCA, PIERRE E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3621

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	04/16/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/001,580	Applicant(s) WONG ET AL.	
	Examiner Pierre E. Elisca	Art Unit 3621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 December 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 30-53 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-29 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

1. This office action is in response to Applicant's amendment filed on 12/22/2006.
2. Claims 1-29 are cancelled and claims 30-53 are added.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. **Claims 30-53 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being unpatentable over Mitsugi (U.S. Pat. No. 5,353,023) in view of Kakiyama et al (U.S. Pat. No. 6,959,282).**

As per claims 30-38 Mitsugi substantially discloses a car (or object) navigation system that is adapted to be installed on a car for estimating a location of the car or object, detecting occurrence of an accident and performing communication data, a location unit for generating car location (or object location) (which is seen to read as Applicant's claimed invention wherein said wireless communications system on the location of the mobile computing device, the system comprising:

A mobile computing device (or car navigation device) including a wireless transceiver configured to provide wireless communication, a location circuit configured to provide location data based on the location of the mobile computing device, and a data processor configured to receive the location data (see., abstract, col 1, lines 44-68, col 2, lines 37-48, col 3, lines 43-68, col 4, lines 41-54, figs 1A-3).

Mitsugi fails to explicitly disclose wherein said **the pricing system configured to price or sell the insurance product (or company), based on the data (or based on the location of the object or car).**

However, Kakiyara discloses **a toll (or price)** collection arrangement based on the position and travel of a vehicle. A charging information for the vehicle is created based on the position of a moving body as well as buffer areas and map information, then even if there are detection errors in the detection of the position of the vehicle (see., abstract, col 2, lines 42-62). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the navigation system for cars of Mitsugi by including an insurance product or company that is connected to the navigation system as taught by Kakiyara Murakami since it is an alternate means for acquiring insurance information about the location of a car/object.

As per claim 34 Mitsugi discloses a car (or object) navigation system that is adapted to be installed on a car for estimating a location of the car or object, detecting occurrence of an accident and performing communication data, a location unit for generating car location. Therefore, the navigation system of Mitsugi is capable of providing a weather condition.

As per claims 39-53 **Mitsugi substantially discloses a car (or object) navigation method that is adapted to be installed on a car for estimating a location of the car or object, detecting occurrence of an accident and performing communication data, a location unit for generating car location (or object location)** (which is seen to read as Applicant's claimed invention wherein said wireless communications system on the location of the mobile computing device, the system comprising:

A mobile computing device (or car navigation device) including a wireless transceiver configured to provide wireless communication, a location circuit configured to provide location data based on the location of the mobile computing device, and a data processor configured to receive the location data (see., abstract, col 1, lines 44-68, col 2, lines 37-48, col 3, lines 43-68, col 4, lines 41-54, figs 1A-3).

Mitsugi fails to explicitly disclose wherein said **the pricing method configured to price or sell the insurance product (or company), based on the data (or based on the location of the object or car).**

However, Kakiyama discloses **a toll (or price) collection arrangement** based on the position and travel of a vehicle. A charging information for the vehicle is created based on the position of a moving body as well as buffer areas and map information, then even if there are detection errors in the detection of the position of the vehicle (see., abstract, col 2, lines 42-62). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the navigation

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system for cars of Mitsugi by including an insurance product or company that is connected to the navigation system as taught by Kakiara Murakami since it is an alternate means for acquiring insurance information about the location of a car/object.

As per claim 42 Mitsugi discloses a car (or object) navigation method that is adapted to be installed on a car for estimating a location of the car or object, detecting occurrence of an accident and performing communication data, a location unit for generating car location. Therefore, the navigation system of Mitsugi is capable of providing a weather condition.

RESPONSE TO ARGUMENTS

5. Applicant's arguments filed on 12/22/2006 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. **Necessitated by amendment.**

REMARKS

6. In response to Applicant's arguments filed on 12/22/2006, Applicant's argues that neither reference discloses or suggests a system/method for pricing a product based on the location of the mobile computing device. However, the Examiner respectfully disagrees with this assertion because Mitsugi fails to explicitly disclose wherein said **the pricing method configured to price or sell the product (or company), based on the data (or based on the location of the object or car or computing device).**

Kakihara discloses a **toll (or price)** collection arrangement based on the position and travel of a vehicle. A charging information for the vehicle is created based on the position of a moving body as well as buffer areas and map information, then even if there are detection errors in the detection of the position of the vehicle (see., abstract, col 2, lines 42-62). Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the navigation system for cars of Mitsugi by including an insurance product or company that is connected to the navigation system as taught by Kakihara Murakami since it is an alternate means for acquiring insurance information about the location of a car/object.

Conclusion

7. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

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the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pierre E. Elisca whose telephone number is 571 272 6706. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:30 to 5:00. **Patent Hoteling.**

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Fischer can be reached on 571 272 6779. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Pierre E. Elisca
PRIMARY EXAMINER